

**GLOBAL YOUTH TOBACCO SURVEY**

**2002**

**COMPARISON**

**OF**

**NATIONAL vs KWA-ZULU NATAL**

**Table 1: Demographic description of the National vs. Kwa-Zulu Natal sample**

		<b>NATIONAL 2002</b>		<b>KWA-ZULU NATAL 2002</b>	
	<b>No. of learners</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
		8935	68.1	881	66.5
<b>GENDER</b>	<b>Male</b>	4074	47.1	375	47.4
	<b>Female</b>	4781	52.8	492	52.6
<b>GRADE</b>	<b>8</b>	3004	37.2	171	38.5
	<b>9</b>	3694	32.7	578	32.7
	<b>10</b>	2237	30.0	132	28.8
<b>AGE</b>	<b>≤ 12 years</b>	124	1.8	20	2.8
	<b>13</b>	651	8.44	53	11.1
	<b>14</b>	1669	17.8	125	13.6
	<b>15</b>	2005	21.4	196	21.6
	<b>16</b>	1832	21.6	209	20.1
	<b>≥17</b>	2599	28.8	269	29.9
<b>‘RACE’</b>	<b>Black/African</b>	5873	69.0	722	77.8
	<b>Coloured</b>	1303	8.7	29	3.2
	<b>Indian</b>	81	2.1	25	7.0
	<b>White</b>	931	12.4	33	3.9
	<b>Other</b>	34	0.2	1	0.1
	<b>I don’t know</b>	637	7.3	60	8.0

NATIONAL vs KWA-ZULU NATAL		

TABLE 2: PREVALENCE		
	NATIONAL	KWA-ZULU NATAL
	2002	2002
Ever smoked cigarettes <sup>1</sup>	37.6	30.0
	34.4 – 40.8	23.2 – 36.8
Current use cigarettes <sup>2</sup>	18.5	13.9
	16.7 – 20.3	9.2 – 18.6
First smoked cigarettes before 10yrs <sup>3</sup>	16.2	23.8
	13.6 – 18.8	14.4 – 33.2
Frequent smokers <sup>4</sup>	5.8	5.0
	4.8 – 6.8	1.3 – 8.7
Tobacco products (other than cigarettes) <sup>5</sup>	14.5	16.6
	13.2 – 15.8	15.0 – 18.2

TABLE 3: ACCESS TO CIGARETTES FOR CURRENT SMOKERS		
	NATIONAL	KWA-ZULU NATAL
	2002	2002
Bought but not refused because of age	b	66.1
		59.1 – 73.2
Offered free cigarettes from tobacco rep.	22.0	33.7
	18.6 – 25.4	18.6 – 48.8

TABLE 4: CESSATION AND ADDICTION		
	NATIONAL	KWA-ZULU NATAL
	2002	2002
Current smokers who want to stop smoking <sup>2</sup>	72.6	70.5
	69.1 – 76.1	57.6 – 83.4
Current smokers who tried to quit in the past year <sup>2</sup>	74.4	77.7
	71.4 – 77.4	66.8 – 88.6

TABLE 5: MEDIA, ADVERTISING AND MARKETING		
	NATIONAL	KWA-ZULU NATAL
	2002	2002
Seen tobacco ads in magazines and papers	69.5	66.1
	67.0 – 72.0	58.9 – 73.3
Current smokers who have seen tobacco ads on billboards	78.0	77.2
	75.1 – 80.9	63.9 – 90.5
Seen anti-smoking messages in media the past 30 days	75.4	75.1
	73.8 – 77.0	70.1 – 80.1
Current smokers own something with a cigarette logo on it	23.5	34.5
	20.2 – 26.8	21.4 – 47.6
Never smokers own something with a cigarette logo on it	16.2	20.0
	14.2 – 18.2	15.7 – 24.3
Never smokers in favour of a ban in public Places	57.3	53.7
	53.2 – 61.4	44.1 – 63.3
Current smokers in favour of a ban in public Places	54.5	64.0
	50.5 – 58.5	45.6 – 82.4

<b>TABLE 6: ENVIRONMENTAL TOBACCO SMOKE (ETS)</b>		
	<b>NATIONAL</b>	<b>KWA-ZULU NATAL</b>
	<b>2002</b>	<b>2002</b>
Never smokers think ETS is harmful	50.9	50.0
	45.9 – 55.9	34.5 – 65.5
Current smokers think ETS is harmful	42.8	35.1
	39.1 – 46.5	19.8 – 50.4
Never smokers who had someone smoke in their homes in their Presence in the past 7 days	26.2	22.1
	23.6 – 28.8	17.1 – 27.1
Current smokers who had someone smoke in their homes in their Presence in the past 7 days	62.0	53.7
	57.1 – 66.9	34.6 – 72.8
Never smokers who had someone smoke in a Place other than their homes in their presence in the past 7 days	32.4	26.8
	30.0 – 34.8	21.4 – 32.2
Current smokers who had someone smoke in a place other than their homes in their Presence in the past 7 days	77.6	81.0
	74.0 – 81.2	71.0 – 91.0

<b>TABLE 7: SCHOOL CURRICULUM</b>		
	<b>NATIONAL</b>	<b>KWA-ZULU NATAL</b>
	<b>2002</b>	<b>2002</b>
Taught in class about dangers of smoking	42.5	43.8
	39.6 – 45.4	37.4 – 50.2
Discussed in class why young people smoke	30.1	28.2
	28.5 – 31.7	25.1 – 31.3
Taught in class about the effects of smoking	43.4	41.1
	41.1 – 45.7	37.6 – 44.6

## **Conclusion:**

Kwa-Zulu Natal demonstrated a lower prevalence for tobacco-using behaviours (ever smoked cigarettes, current use of cigarettes, first smoked cigarettes before the age of 10 years, current frequent smokers, current use of other tobacco products other than cigarettes) compared to the national average. But more attention needs to be directed toward those who first smoked cigarettes before the age of 10 years and current use of other tobacco products other than cigarettes.

A higher percentage of current smokers were offered free cigarettes from tobacco representatives compared to the national prevalence.

Kwa-Zulu Natal displayed a larger percentage of current smokers who tried to quit in the past year compared to the national average.

Tobacco messages are still being received by learners to a great extent in Kwa-Zulu Natal and the national prevalence.

A higher percentage of never and current smokers own items with cigarettes logos on them compared to national average.

There was more support expressed by current smokers in Kwa-Zulu Natal for banning smoking in public places compared to the national average.

Compared to the national average, Kwa-Zulu Natal displayed a lower percentage of learners who were exposed to ETS but a higher percentage of learners who think that ETS is harmful.

Learners in Kwa-Zulu Natal received the same percentage of lessons as learners nationally.

## **Recommendations**

The process of monitoring tobacco-use in schools should be continued.

There is a need to consider the development of cessation programmes for youth.

There needs to be a sustained campaign of anti-tobacco messages in the mass media environment.

Enforcement of the ban of underage sales as well as the ban on tobacco marketing e.g. logos on items, should occur.

Continued enforcement of bans in public places should occur.

Tobacco-use prevention programmes should be developed and included in the school curriculum.